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GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

Social Studies 30

June 1988

Alberta
EDUCATION

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**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
SOCIAL STUDIES 30**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

YOU HAVE 2½ HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

PART A – consists of multiple-choice questions worth 70% of the total mark.

PART B – consists of the written-response section worth 30% of the total mark.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU READ THE WRITTEN-RESPONSE QUESTIONS IN PART B BEFORE BEGINNING THE EXAMINATION.

The presiding examiner will collect the answer sheet and examination booklet for transmission to Alberta Education.

DO NOT FOLD EITHER THE ANSWER SHEET OR THE EXAMINATION BOOKLET.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

All multiple-choice questions must be answered on the separate answer sheet.

Fill in your name and other information on the answer sheet as directed by the examiner.

Read each question carefully and decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement or answers the question. Locate that question number on the answer sheet and fill in the space that corresponds to your choice. Use an HB pencil only.

Example	Answer Sheet
The capital city of Canada is	A B C D
A. Vancouver	① ② ● ④
B. Winnipeg	
C. Ottawa	
D. Montreal	

If you wish to change an answer, please erase your first mark completely.

JUNE 1988

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

YOU HAVE 10 MINUTES TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION

PART 1 - answer the multiple-choice questions with 10% of the total mark

PART 2 - answer the short-answer questions with 90% of the total mark

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU READ THE WHOLE EXAMINATION BEFORE
YOU BEGIN ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

THE ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE SPACE PROVIDED FOR EACH QUESTION
IN THE ANSWER SHEET

DO NOT FILL IN THE ANSWER SHEET FOR THE EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS ARE BASED ON THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE QUESTIONS

THEY ARE NOT BASED ON YOUR OWN KNOWLEDGE OR EXPERIENCE

READ EACH QUESTION CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FROM THE FOUR
CHOICES GIVEN. MARK YOUR ANSWER IN THE SPACE PROVIDED FOR EACH QUESTION
ON THE ANSWER SHEET. DO NOT WRITE IN THE MARGINS OF THE ANSWER SHEET

Example:

Example:

The capital of Canada is

A. Toronto
B. Vancouver
C. Ottawa
D. Montreal

- A. Toronto
- B. Vancouver
- C. Ottawa
- D. Montreal

1. The capital of Canada is

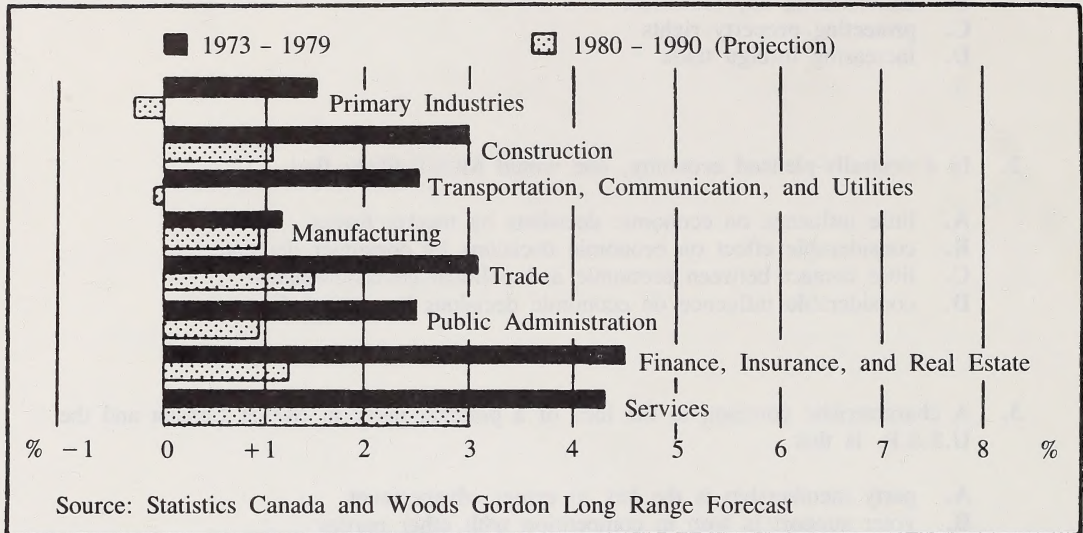
If you wish to check an answer, please refer to the question

YOU WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO SEE THE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS
UNTIL YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE EXAMINATION

1. The government action that supporters of a model private-enterprise system would MOST oppose is
 - A. providing for national security
 - B. nationalizing key industries
 - C. protecting property rights
 - D. increasing foreign trade
2. In a centrally-planned economy, one would MOST likely find
 - A. little influence on economic decisions by market forces
 - B. considerable effect on economic decisions by consumer demand
 - C. little contact between economic and political decision-makers
 - D. considerable influence on economic decisions by market forces
3. A characteristic common to the idea of a political party in BOTH Canada and the U.S.S.R. is that
 - A. party membership is the key to career advancement
 - B. voter support is won in competition with other parties
 - C. voter turn-out to choose a party leader is generally low
 - D. a small percentage of citizens are registered party members
4. Marx believed that the underlying cause of 19th century social conflict, discontent, and inequality was the
 - A. poor working conditions that laborers endured under capitalism
 - B. lack of labor laws to protect workers from exploitation
 - C. government control of the factory system of production
 - D. class structure inherent in capitalist society
5. Leadership in a parliamentary political system is BEST described as
 - A. absolute
 - B. autocratic
 - C. accountable
 - D. authoritarian

Use the graph below to answer questions 6 to 8.

Annual Growth in Jobs (Canada)



6. The information in the graph regarding the projection for 1980-1990 indicates an economic trend relative to the period for 1973-1979 towards
 - A. rising inflation
 - B. mild recession
 - C. industrial boom
 - D. increasing growth

7. An economic nationalist and a democratic socialist would agree that to reverse the trend in employment indicated by the graph, the Canadian government should
 - A. allow market forces to create jobs in private industry
 - B. increase the provision for unemployment insurance assistance
 - C. encourage foreign investment in primary industries and utilities management
 - D. sponsor job creation programs in those areas hardest hit by unemployment

8. If the employment trends continue, the areas of the economy that will be MOST adversely affected are
 - A. finance, construction, and public administration
 - B. primary industries, manufacturing, and services
 - C. primary industries, transportation, and finance
 - D. transportation, manufacturing, and trade

9. The government of Prime Minister Mulroney has proposed the selling of several Crown corporations. To which of the following issues has this policy drawn the MOST attention?
- A. Should the Canadian government follow a policy of privatization in the economy?
 - B. Should the Canadian government support affirmative action programs in the economy?
 - C. Should the Canadian government emphasize fiscal expansion to reduce the budget deficit?
 - D. Should the Canadian government encourage Canadian banks to invest in foreign enterprises?
10. To fight a recession, the government of a country with a mixed economy would MOST likely decrease
- A. government expenditures
 - B. transfer payments
 - C. the money supply
 - D. interest rates

Continued

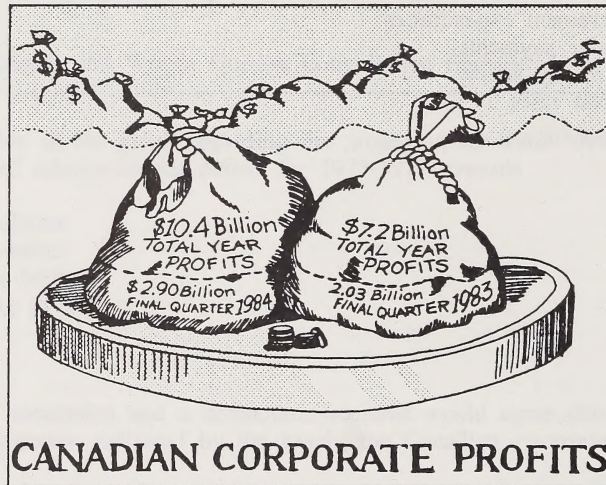
Use the sources below to answer questions 11 to 13.

SOURCE I

In 1976, a typical taxation year, the federal government received \$6.7 thousand million from corporations in taxes. In turn, the government returned \$6 thousand million to corporations in the form of grants, loans, insurance, and other contributions. Clearly, the tax system in Canada relies on personal income tax dollars rather than on corporation income tax dollars to provide social services. In 1950, for example, individuals contributed 20% of the total tax dollars gathered by the federal government. Corporations contributed 23%. By 1979, individuals contributed 37% and corporations 10.3%

— from *Approaches to Political and Economic Systems*

SOURCE II



— from *The Edmonton Journal*

SOURCE III

Did you ever expect a corporation to have a conscience, when it has no soul to be damned, and no body to be kicked?

— Baron Thurlow

11. To reverse the trend indicated by sources I and II, a social democrat would favor
- A. requiring a smaller tax contribution from corporations
 - B. encouraging a policy of complete laissez-faire economics
 - C. reducing the level of government subsidies to corporations
 - D. relying on corporate management to increase their tax contributions voluntarily
12. Which statement MOST accurately describes the bias present in the sources?
- A. Corporations have the “good” of the country at heart.
 - B. Corporate interests place profit making over social welfare.
 - C. Corporations are in need of government subsidies to survive.
 - D. Corporate organization results in a greater level of profit making.
13. A capitalist would disagree with the opinion in Source III on the grounds that a “corporate conscience” does occur in an economy through the
- A. presence of the invisible hand
 - B. presence of government regulations
 - C. boom and bust of the business cycle
 - D. taxes that corporations pay to government
-
14. In a democracy, the importance placed on the rights of every individual is BEST illustrated by the
- A. prevention of slander and libel by limitations on the freedom of the press
 - B. encouragement given to citizen involvement in the nomination of party candidates
 - C. use of representation by population to ensure voter turn-out
 - D. respect given to minority opinions by the governing majority
15. A major difference between communist-oriented and capitalist-oriented systems in the operation of their economies has been the
- A. emphasis on collectivism
 - B. pursuit of national interests
 - C. use of bureaucratic structures
 - D. emphasis on industrial development

Use the sources below to answer questions 16 to 19.

SPEAKER I

The cycle of boom and bust can be regulated by greater government spending during periods of unemployment and slow growth and less government intervention during periods of prosperity.

SPEAKER II

Huge benefits for all will result when self-regulating market forces direct the economy and people are allowed to pursue their own individual interests freely in competition with those similarly motivated.

SPEAKER III

The productive energies of all citizens and privately-owned industries must be directed to serve the all-important goals of the nation state and its leader. By this program, economic trends will be controlled.

SPEAKER IV

Key industries operating in major resource areas and in essential public services, such as transportation and communication, should be owned by the state to ensure they operate in the interests of all citizens and keep unemployment as low as possible.

— all sources adapted from *Canada and the World*

16. The central issue addressed by each speaker involves the MOST effective means of
- A. achieving state-oriented economic goals
 - B. maintaining taxation at equitable levels
 - C. keeping unemployment rates at acceptable levels
 - D. minimizing the negative effects of fluctuations in the economy
17. Values associated with the capitalist ethic are emphasized MOST by
- A. Speaker I
 - B. Speaker II
 - C. Speaker III
 - D. Speaker IV

18. The major difference between the positions of speakers II and IV involves
- A. private versus public enterprise as the basis for economic organization
 - B. democracy versus totalitarian government as the basis for political organization
 - C. the type and levels of production relative to the goals of industry
 - D. the political roles and responsibilities of citizens in a society
19. The goals referred to by Speaker III would BEST be accomplished through a system similar to the
- A. revolutionary Marxist-Leninist state practised in the People's Republic of China during the 1950s
 - B. laissez-faire capitalist state practised in Great Britain during the 1800s
 - C. fascist corporate state practised in Italy during the 1930s
 - D. social democratic state practised in Sweden during the 1970s
-
20. From the perspective of a democratic socialist, the Canadian government could MOST appropriately fulfil the goal of advancing the common good by
- A. encouraging foreign ownership
 - B. reducing welfare services
 - C. selling Crown corporations
 - D. subsidizing health care

Continued

Use the statement below to answer question 21.

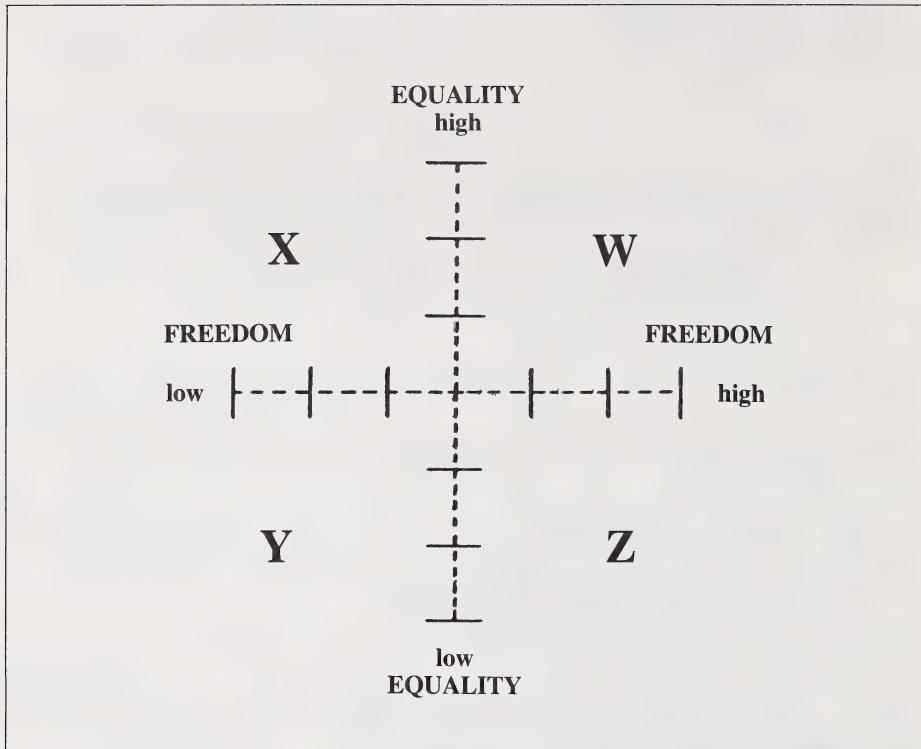
To work properly, free enterprise has to be totally flexible so that the supply of goods can create its own demand. This, of course, means that prices, wages, and interest rates must all be allowed to rise or fall with supply and demand in order to encourage business expansion.

21. According to this statement, the condition MOST important for the natural functioning of the market economy is the
- A. encouragement of small independent businesses rather than large corporations
 - B. negotiation of fair wages between the representatives of labor and management
 - C. absence of government intervention in economic decision making
 - D. provision of government subsidies for failing private businesses
-
22. In modern democracies, voters on the political “left” commonly regard voters on the political “right” as
- A. radical
 - B. liberal
 - C. progressive
 - D. conservative
23. During the inter-war years, one policy on which Italian and German fascism differed was
- A. anti-semitism
 - B. an emphasis on arms production
 - C. the proscription of alternative political parties
 - D. industrial discipline in a state-directed economy
24. The future of a society guided by the theoretical principles of democratic socialism would be
- A. a nation free of government limits on the economic goals of individuals
 - B. an era of prosperity based on free competition between privately-owned businesses
 - C. a planned social environment which allows individuals to develop to their full potential
 - D. an economic utopia which ends class conflict and leads to the withering away of the state

25. The technique of democracy which would be strictly avoided in a model dictatorship is
- A. an independent judiciary
 - B. a written constitution
 - C. periodic elections
 - D. secret ballots
26. In a democracy, the disclosure of sources of election campaign funding is considered necessary to control
- A. wasteful expenditure
 - B. political patronage
 - C. ideological dissent
 - D. tax evasion
27. The ideology of fascism in both Italy and Germany developed in large measure as a
- A. reaction to communism
 - B. response to post-war prosperity
 - C. repudiation of authoritarian rule
 - D. requirement of laissez-faire economics
28. A capitalist would argue MOST strongly that the goal of achieving income equality would have the NEGATIVE effect of
- A. increasing social welfare
 - B. raising unemployment levels
 - C. reducing entrepreneurial risk taking
 - D. lowering workers' standards of living
29. The use of transfer payments in Canada indicates that Canadians value
- A. protection of individual property rights
 - B. promotion of the collective welfare
 - C. private ownership of resources
 - D. competition among businesses

Use the diagram below to answer questions 30 to 32.

The diagram below presents a two-dimensional grid on which political and economic ideologies may be plotted.



— adapted from *The Nature of Human Values*

30. The characteristics associated with Quadrant Z would be MOST consistent with the theories proposed by
- A. Karl Marx
 - B. Adam Smith
 - C. Benito Mussolini
 - D. John Maynard Keynes

31. To solve the problem of growing unemployment and a sagging economy, a supporter of the political and economic ideology found in Quadrant W would MOST likely recommend
- A. increased interest rates
 - B. greater fiscal restraint
 - C. increased government spending
 - D. strict wage and price controls
32. In THEORY, model Marxist communism is BEST represented by
- A. Quadrant W
 - B. Quadrant X
 - C. Quadrant Y
 - D. Quadrant Z
-
33. Which event was an exception to the view that massive economic and social insecurity leads to extreme political solutions?
- A. The Bolshevik Revolution; Russia 1917
 - B. The March on Rome; Italy 1922
 - C. The Enabling Act; Germany 1933
 - D. The New Deal; U.S.A. 1933
34. Which value judgment could be used to justify a centrally-planned economy?
- A. Extreme inequality of incomes is undesirable.
 - B. A large and growing output of goods and services is undesirable.
 - C. Individuals should have the greatest possible freedom to make their own decisions.
 - D. The present needs of individuals should take priority over the future needs of society.
35. "A strong authoritarian government is the best means of achieving the social harmony that most individuals in a society desire." This view BEST expresses the values associated with
- A. Italian fascism
 - B. Russian anarchism
 - C. classical liberalism
 - D. democratic socialism

SOURCE I



SOURCE II

Should, contrary to the hope and desire of the two contracting parties, one of the Empires be attacked by Russia, each promises to help the other. This treaty, to avoid misinterpretation, shall be kept confidential.

SOURCE III

If France is attacked by Germany or by Italy supported by Germany, Russia shall use all her forces to attack Germany. If Russia is attacked by Germany or by Austria supported by Germany, France shall attack Germany. If the Triple Alliance powers begin to mobilize, France and Russia would move their forces as close as possible to the frontiers.

SOURCE IV

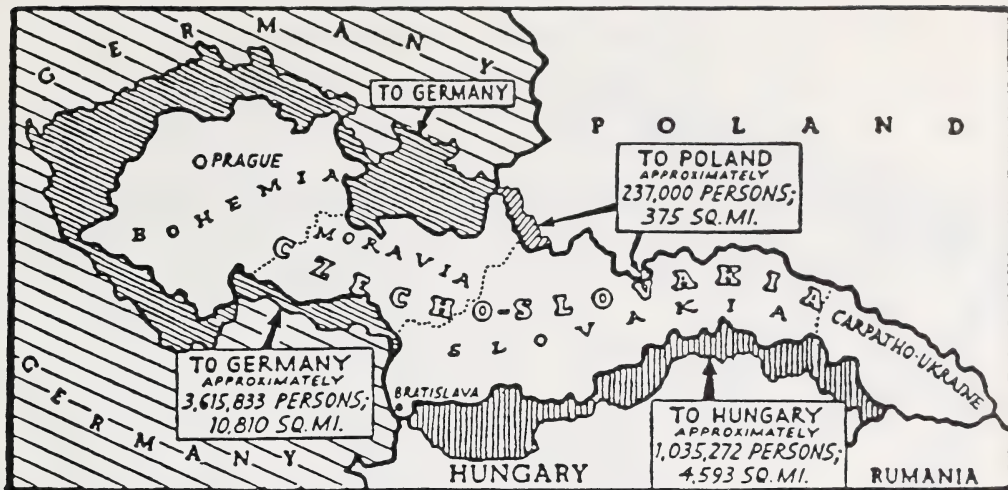
A solution has been found to the disputes which dragged on for years between England and France. I hope for a similar agreement with Russia. My new ambassador has instructions to work for cordial relations between us.

— sources from *The First World War*

36. According to the cartoon in Source I, the pre-1914 period in Europe was dominated by
- A. spheres of influence
 - B. imperialist policies
 - C. arms stockpiling
 - D. alliance systems
37. Sources II and III illustrate a strong belief in the importance of preserving national
- A. unity by mass recruitment
 - B. prosperity by police actions
 - C. security by defensive measures
 - D. prestige by territorial expansion
38. The sources would be MOST useful to an historian attempting to demonstrate that the First World War largely resulted from
- A. border disputes among the Great Powers
 - B. acts of aggression committed by minor powers
 - C. ideological differences among incompetent leaders
 - D. international instability sustained by secret diplomacy
39. Together, sources III and IV reveal underlying intentions to form the
- A. Triple Entente
 - B. Triple Alliance
 - C. Entente Cordiale
 - D. Three Emperors' League
40. Which solution to the cause of war raised by the sources was addressed by President Wilson's Fourteen Points?
- A. Adequate guarantees that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety
 - B. A general association of nations to guarantee political independence and territorial integrity for all states
 - C. The removal of all economic barriers and the establishment of equality in trade conditions
 - D. Open diplomacy with no private international understandings or treaties of any kind

41. A primary reason for the refusal by the American Senate to ratify the Treaty of Versailles was that membership in the League of Nations would restrict its national
- A. sovereignty
 - B. prosperity
 - C. security
 - D. prestige
42. At its inception, the operation of the Council of the League of Nations was based primarily on the principle of
- A. preserving international equity
 - B. supporting collective security
 - C. enhancing national sovereignty
 - D. stabilizing global prosperity
43. The resurrection of Poland as a state in 1919 was based on the principle of
- A. acquiring living space
 - B. maintaining co-existence
 - C. achieving self-determination
 - D. enforcing collective security
44. The change in the relationship between Nazi Germany and the U.S.S.R. that occurred during the Second World War BEST resembles the change of
- A. Japan with Germany and Italy during the Second World War
 - B. Italy with Austria-Hungary and Germany during the First World War
 - C. Great Britain with France and Russia at the outbreak of the First World War
 - D. Canada with Great Britain and the U.S.A. at the end of the Second World War
45. The Dieppe raid by Canadian forces on the French coast in 1942 symbolized the Allied promise of
- A. opening up a "second front" in the war effort
 - B. opening a supply line to the U.S.S.R. for war materials
 - C. renewing French involvement in the war on the side of the Allies
 - D. encouraging American politicians to commit military forces to the Allied cause

Use the map below to answer questions 46 and 47.



46. The information shown in the map indicates the results of the pursuit of which foreign policy?
- A. Containment
 - B. Appeasement
 - C. Isolationism
 - D. Brinkmanship
47. The situation shown in the map occurred largely as a result of the signing of the
- A. Kellogg-Briand Pact
 - B. Nazi-Soviet Pact
 - C. Locarno Treaties
 - D. Munich Accord

Use the events below to answer question 48.

- W. Nazi Germany annexes the Sudetenland
- X. Hitler achieves *Anschluss* with Austria
- Y. German armies invade Poland
- Z. Hitler re-militarizes the Rhineland

48. The correct chronological order of these four events is

- A. W, X, Z, Y
 - B. Z, W, Y, X
 - C. W, Z, X, Y
 - D. Z, X, W, Y
-

49. The Soviet response to the Marshall Plan in Europe after the Second World War was to establish

- A. GATT
- B. COMECON
- C. the Warsaw Pact
- D. the European Economic Community

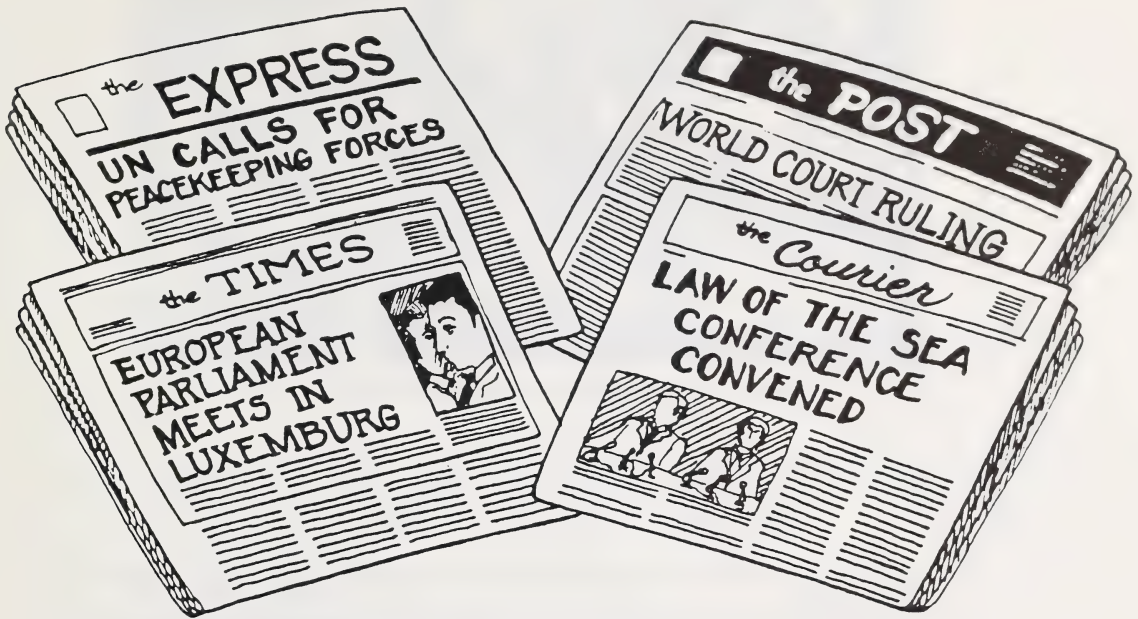
50. The “Black Hand” in Serbia, the “Brown Shirts” in Germany, and the Palestine Liberation Organization in the Middle East have all used violence in the pursuit of

- A. fascist goals
- B. communist goals
- C. nationalist goals
- D. imperialist goals

51. The division of Europe into eastern and western blocs since 1945 BEST illustrates a territorial division based on

- A. cultural differences
- B. ideological differences
- C. differing economic goals
- D. differing military intentions

Use the headlines below to answer question 52.



52. The news stories would be MOST useful in researching the rise of which of the following 20th century forces?
- A. Imperialism
 - B. Nationalism
 - C. Supranationalism
 - D. Ultrnationalism
-
53. The strength of Soviet domination in Eastern Europe has been MOST clearly challenged since 1945 by events in
- A. Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia
 - B. Poland, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia
 - C. East Germany, Yugoslavia, and Hungary
 - D. Yugoslavia, Romania, and East Germany

Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin at Yalta; 1945



Use the sources below to answer questions 54 to 56.

SOURCE I

PROVISIONS OF THE YALTA AGREEMENTS

- I. A new international organization was to be formed to replace the League of Nations.
- II. Democratic governments were to be set up in the liberated nations and the former Axis satellites.
- III. Germany was to be divided into four occupation zones.
- IV. Germany was required to pay reparations in equipment, goods, and labor.
- V. The Soviet Union was to be granted a sphere of influence in Manchuria and some Japanese territory.

— from *War and Peace in the 20th Century*

SOURCE II

One must try to put oneself back into the real world of Churchill and Roosevelt at Yalta before judging either of them. Roosevelt did not give the Soviet Union control of Eastern Europe; the Red Army did.

SOURCE III

President Roosevelt is personally responsible for terrible foreign policy decisions which gave the Soviet Union control of Eastern Europe. He showed a sometimes rather pathetic ignorance of political history . . . and became a 'dupe of Soviet policy.'

— sources II and III from *Newsweek*; April 1986

54. The central problem indicated by the sources involves a debate over the origins of
- A. Soviet spheres of influence
 - B. occupation zones in Germany
 - C. American isolationist policies
 - D. reparation payments to the Allies
55. The author quoted in Source II would MOST likely argue that American
- A. diplomacy was formulated by uninformed and easily misled advisors
 - B. diplomacy could not have saved what was already lost by force of arms
 - C. foreign policy following the Second World War reverted to an isolationist position
 - D. foreign policy has refused to recognize territorial acquisitions taken by force of arms
56. In regard to the Yalta Conference, the author of Source III would have favored President Roosevelt pursuing a foreign policy of
- A. neutrality
 - B. appeasement
 - C. containment
 - D. reconstruction
-
57. Since 1949, the global balance of power has been affected MOST by the shifting ideological climate within
- A. Cuba
 - B. East Germany
 - C. the People's Republic of China
 - D. the People's Republic of Vietnam
58. The UN would attempt to deal immediately with a major international crisis through the
- A. World Court
 - B. Security Council
 - C. Secretary-General
 - D. President of the General Assembly

Use the descriptions of the foreign policies below to answer questions 59 to 61.

- A. Regional military alliances are pursued as a means of achieving national security.
- B. Intervention in the affairs of a certain state is pursued upon the request of unofficial groups within that state claiming to represent the majority.
- C. Non-intervention against an act of territorial expansion is pursued out of respect for the principle of sphere of influence.
- D. Economic sanctions rather than supranational military intervention are pursued as a means of placing pressure on the policies of another nation.

Choose the foreign policy description above that MOST clearly applies to each event that follows in questions 59 to 61.

- 59. France and several newly-created nations of central Europe form the Little Entente, 1922
 - 60. The League of Nations responds to the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, 1935
 - 61. The United States becomes involved in the Bay of Pigs incident, 1962
-
- 62. During the Vietnam War, the North Vietnamese government perceived the American role in Vietnam as one that was primarily motivated by
 - A. patriotic duty
 - B. secret diplomacy
 - C. collective security
 - D. imperialist aggression

63. The policy of maintaining a sphere of influence is BEST illustrated by the
- A. formation of the European Economic Community
 - B. Canadian boycott of South African goods
 - C. Canadian-American free trade agreements
 - D. American intervention in Grenada
64. To a supporter of détente, the MOST appropriate action to preserve peace in the nuclear age would be to
- A. build up nuclear weapons as a deterrent to war
 - B. emphasize the development of conventional as well as nuclear weapons
 - C. negotiate international arms reduction agreements between the superpowers
 - D. research and develop the American SDI project to discourage nuclear first-strike attacks
65. The occasion on which the Security Council of the UN successfully asked members for military assistance in the interests of collective security occurred in response to the
- A. Indo-Pakistani dispute over Kashmir
 - B. invasion of South Korea by North Korea
 - C. South African refusal to give up Namibia
 - D. unilateral declaration of independence by Rhodesia
66. Since 1956, the idea of peaceful co-existence in international relations refers to the possibility of
- A. attaining global peace through the efforts of the UN
 - B. eliminating the power of the veto in the Security Council
 - C. reaching global stability through national policies of neutrality
 - D. achieving harmony between the different superpower ideologies
67. The independence of the newer states in the world is emphasized in the United Nations by its dedication to the idea of
- A. human rights
 - B. world government
 - C. sovereign equality
 - D. international organizations

68. The achievements of the SALT talks demonstrate that the cause of world peace and security could BEST be served by
- A. establishing an effective method of crisis management
 - B. promoting global consciousness among individuals
 - C. achieving a stable system of military alliances
 - D. controlling the escalation of the arms race

Use the statement below to answer question 69.

As you look around at our dying cities and our collapsing public services, as you think about the staggering taxes we pay, as you wonder where on earth our tax money is going, this is where the money is going — for the military. This is why the government has little money for anything else.

— *The Nuclear Arsenal:
Security or Suicide?*

69. This statement identifies a conflict between the values of national
- A. independence and global prosperity
 - B. prestige and international equity
 - C. unity and the welfare of mankind
 - D. prosperity and national security
-
70. The spirit of détente and peaceful co-existence has been illustrated by the
- A. Helsinki Accords
 - B. Truman Doctrine
 - C. Berlin Airlift
 - D. NATO Agreement

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

The written-response section is worth 30% of the total examination mark. Essays for each topic will be marked according to the same criteria.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Choose **ONE** of the two topics that follow for your essay.

If you write on both topics, only the first will be marked.

BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE BACK COVER.

READ ALL PARTS OF THE ASSIGNMENT CAREFULLY.

Complete your essay in the space provided.

Please use pages labelled **FOR ROUGH WORK** to plan and draft.

Use pages labelled **FOR FINISHED WORK** for your final, completed work.

Please use a blue or black pen for finished work.

TOPIC A
ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Some economists believe that individuals can best achieve self-fulfilment and personal material welfare through the pursuit of profit in whatever endeavor they choose. They believe that such goals can only be realized in a free and competitive economy. Other economists hold that the unrestrained pursuit of profit benefits only a few and creates serious social conflicts. These economists believe that the pursuit of the collective needs of society through co-operation is preferable to competitive profit seeking and its potential for exploitation.

SHOULD GOVERNMENTS ENCOURAGE THE PROFIT MOTIVE IN THEIR NATIONS' ECONOMIES?

In an essay, choose and defend a position on this issue.

THE CONTENT OF YOUR ESSAY WILL BE EVALUATED ON HOW WELL YOU:

- Identify and thoughtfully describe alternative value positions underlying the issue (5 marks)
- Defend a position on this issue by using logical and persuasive arguments (10 marks)
- Select and accurately describe one or more relevant examples or case studies drawn from your knowledge of social studies content in defending your position (10 marks)

TOTAL MARKS FOR CONTENT 25 marks

- Marks allotted for quality of language and expression (5 marks)

TOTAL MARKS FOR ESSAY 30 marks

NOTE: Organize your essay in a manner that will best defend your position on the issue. The mark allocation described above is not intended to imply an organizational structure for your essay.

**BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE
OF TOPIC ON THE BACK COVER.**

TOPIC B

ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Prior to and during the 20th century, governments and patriotic leaders of all descriptions have encouraged the growth of devotion to one's country and "motherland." They believe that such a commitment among the population enhances the establishment of a strong and unified nation state. Other governments and leaders, particularly in recent times, have questioned the value of such nationalistic loyalties. Rather, they believe that such commitments need to be more global in focus in order to preserve world peace and stability.

SHOULD NATIONS ENCOURAGE THE GROWTH OF PATRIOTISM AMONG THEIR POPULATIONS?

In an essay, choose and defend a position on this issue.

THE CONTENT OF YOUR ESSAY WILL BE EVALUATED ON HOW WELL YOU:

- Identify and thoughtfully describe alternative value positions underlying the issue (5 marks)
- Defend a position on this issue by using logical and persuasive arguments (10 marks)
- Select and accurately describe one or more relevant examples or case studies drawn from your knowledge of social studies content in defending your position (10 marks)

TOTAL MARKS FOR CONTENT 25 marks

- Marks allotted for quality of language and expression (5 marks)

TOTAL MARKS FOR ESSAY 30 marks

NOTE: Organize your essay in a manner that will best defend your position on the issue. The mark allocation described above is not intended to imply an organizational structure for your essay.

<p>BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC ON THE BACK COVER.</p>

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines, typical of notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

FOR ROUGH WORK

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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1. The first step in the process of the formation of the state is the emergence of a community of people living on a certain territory. This community is formed as a result of the process of socialization, which is the process of the formation of a common culture and values. The process of socialization is carried out by the family, the community, and the state. The family is the first and most important institution in the process of socialization. The community is the next institution in the process of socialization. The state is the final institution in the process of socialization. The state is formed as a result of the process of socialization, which is the process of the formation of a common culture and values. The state is the final institution in the process of socialization. The state is formed as a result of the process of socialization, which is the process of the formation of a common culture and values.

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